Table 6
Indoor Air Sampling Results - July 1, 2010
Fred R. Rippy - 12471 E. Washington Blvd.
FRR1 through FRR3 (and FRR1 duplicate)
Omega Chemical Corporation Superfund Site, Whittier California

Chemical Name	Air Concentrations						Health Protective Screening Criteria			
	Indoor Building (ug/m^3)				Outdoor Air^3		Long-Term Exposure [1]		Short Term Exposure [2]	
	minimum		maximum [4]		ug/m^3		ug/m^3	Key	ug/m^3	Key
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	0.18	U	7.6	U	0.20	U	22,000	nc	3,800	nc
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-PCA)	0.23	U	9.6	U	0.24	U	0.21	ca	--	--
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	6.6	U	7.6		0.73		130,000	nc	--	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.18	U	7.6	U	0.20	U	0.77	ca	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.14	U	5.7	U	0.14	U	7.7	ca	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	5.6	U	10		0.11		880	nc	79	nc
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	U	8.4	U	0.22	U	880	nc	--	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	**0.59**		**0.60**		0.15		0.47	ca	--	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.1	U	**9.4**		0.22	U	1.1	ca	1,200	nc
Acetone	30		49	J	21		140,000	nc	31,000	nc
Benzene	0.92		0.94		0.95		1.6	ca*	19	nc
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.40		0.41		0.42		2.0	ca	190	nc
Chlorobenzene	0.15	U	6.4	U	0.16	U	220	nc	--	--
Chloroform	0.33		0.33		0.19		0.53	ca	240	nc
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.13	U	5.6	U	0.14	U	--	--	--	--
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	2.6		2.7		2.7		880	nc	--	--
Ethylbenzene	0.30		0.30		0.25		4.9	ca	3,000	nc
m,p-Xylenes	0.73		0.74		0.57		3,100	nc	2,600	nc
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.60	U	5.0	U	0.64	U	47	ca	2,500	nc
Methylene Chloride	1.7		5.1		1.4		26	ca	1,000	nc
o-Xylene	0.25		0.29		0.19		3,100	nc	2,600	nc
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	**12**		**14**		0.42		2.1	ca	--	--
Toluene	3.0		9.2		2.6		22,000	nc	--	--
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.67	U	5.6	U	0.71	U	260	nc	800	nc
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.15	U	6.4	U	0.16	U	3.1	ca*	36	nc
Trichloroethene (TCE)	**140**		**990**		0.38		6.1	ca	540	nc
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	4.0		4.1		1.8		3,100	nc	--	--
Vinyl chloride	0.043	U	3.6	U	0.046	U	2.8	ca	77	nc

ug/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter of air
-- = value not available
U = Chemical not detected. Lab detection limit for chemical is listed
J = Quantitatively estimated
Bold value = measured value exceeds 3 times the outdoor air conc and either the Long-Term or Short-Term Protective Screening criteria.
nc = noncancer
ca = cancer

Notes on Health Protective Screening Criteria:

[1] **Long-Term Exposure Criteria:** These air concentration values correspond to a 1 in one-million lifetime cancer risk (indicated by "ca") for suspected cancer-causing substances (i.e., carcinogens). For chemicals that are not carcinogens, the air concentration values are protective of noncancer effects, (indicated by "nc") using standard U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) exposure assumptions for commercial use. (http://www.epa.gov/region09/superfund/prg/index.html [May 2010]. Exceeding these EPA Industrial Air Regional Screening Levels (RSL) suggests that further evaluation is necessary but does not necessarily mean that a problem exists.

[2] **Short Term Exposure Criteria:** These values represent health protective air exposure concentrations for short-term exposures, developed by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) as Intermediate Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs) using residential exposure assumptions for periods of more than 14 but less than 365 days. (http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/mrls/) [December 2009]. Exceeding these ATSDR MRLs suggests that further evaluation is necessary but does not necessarily mean that a problem exists. Further note that the MRL values assume continuous (24 hours per day, 7 days per week) exposure and have not been adjusted for occupational exposures (8 hours per day, 5 days per week).

- Risk Value calculated by dividing measured indoor air concentrations by long-term health protective screening criteria. If chemical is designated as cancer (ca), risk value is multiplied by 1e-6

Sources:
[3] Ambient Air Sample AA8
[4] Maximum detected concentration.